

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for sending secure messages in a broadcast network comprising the steps of:
 - encrypting data with a key;
 - hashing said key;
 - combining said encrypted data and said hashed key in a broadcast message that is structured so as to be capable of being decrypted by each of a plurality of wireless receiving nodes; ~~and~~
 - wirelessly transmitting said broadcast message to the plurality of wireless receiving nodes; and
 - removing at least one node from the plurality of wireless receiving nodes by transmitting a NULL key to the node to be removed such that the removed node is thereafter unable to decrypt a broadcast message encrypted with said key.
2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the key is one of a plurality of different keys and said steps of combining and transmitting comprises:
 - combining said encrypted data with each one of said plurality of different keys in a plurality of broadcast messages; and
 - transmitting one of the plurality of broadcast messages to a subset of said plurality of receiving nodes.
3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein each one of said plurality of different keys is associated with a respective category of messages.
4. (Previously presented) A method for decrypting a message received over a broadcast network comprising the steps of:
 - receiving data comprising an encrypted message and a hashed key at a node in said broadcast network, wherein said node comprises means for storing data;
 - parsing said data to derive said encrypted message and said hashed key;

comparing said received hashed key with a plurality of keys that are prestored in said means for storing data in said node and to select a key having a hash matching said received hashed key; and

decrypting said encrypted message with said matching key if a match was found.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 further comprising the step of requesting a key from a network entity if no prestored key is found to have a hash that matches said received hashed key.

6. (Currently amended) In a communications network having a plurality of network entities, a first one of the network entities comprising:

a means encrypting data with a key;

a means for hashing said key;

a means for combining said encrypted data and said key in a broadcast message that is structured so as to be capable of being decrypted by each of a plurality of wireless receiving nodes; and

a means for wirelessly transmitting said broadcast message to the plurality of wireless receiving nodes; and

a means for removing at least one node from the plurality of wireless receiving nodes by transmitting a NULL key to the node to be removed such that the removed node is thereafter unable to decrypt a broadcast message encrypted with said key.

7. (Original) The network entity of claim 5 further comprising a means for distributing hashed keys.

8. (Currently amended) A computer-readable memory for directing a computer to function in a particular manner when used by the computer, comprising:

a first portion to direct the computer to encrypt data with a key;

a second portion to direct computer to hash said key;

a third portion to direct computer to combine said encrypted data with said hashed key in a broadcast message that is structured so as to be capable of being decrypted by each of a plurality of wireless receiving nodes; ~~and~~

a fourth portion to direct computer to provide multiple wireless transmissions of said message; and

a fifth portion to direct the computer to remove at least one node from the plurality of wireless receiving nodes by transmitting a NULL key to the node to be removed such that the removed node is thereafter unable to decrypt a broadcast message encrypted with said key.

9. (Previously presented) A computer-readable memory for directing a computer to function in a particular manner when used by the computer, comprising:

a first portion to direct the computer to receive data comprising an encrypted message and a hashed key;

a second portion to direct computer to parse said data;

a third portion to direct computer to compare said received hashed key with a plurality of keys and to select a key having a hash matching said received hashed key; and

a fourth portion to direct computer to decrypt said encrypted message with said matching key if a match was found and send request for key to a network entity if no matching key was found.

10. (Previously presented) A computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave, comprising an encrypted message, a hashed key and instructions for:

parsing said data to derive said encrypted message and said hashed key;

comparing said received hashed key with a plurality of keys that are prestored by a receiving node to select a key having a hash matching said received hashed key; and

decrypting said encrypted message with said matching key if a match was found and sending request for key to a network entity if no matching key was found.

11. (Currently amended) A computer program product that enables a network entity to distribute secure content in a network comprising:

computer readable code that instructs computer to:

- encrypt data with a key;
- hash said key;
- combine said encrypted data and said hashed key in a broadcast message that is structured so as to be capable of being decrypted by each of a plurality of wireless receiving nodes;
- wirelessly transmit multiple transmissions of said broadcast message; and
- remove at least one node from the plurality of wireless receiving nodes by transmitting a NULL key to the node to be removed such that the removed node is thereafter unable to decrypt a broadcast message encrypted with said key

and

a tangible medium that stores the computer readable code.

12. (Original) The computer product of claim 11 wherein the tangible medium is selected from a group consisting of hard-disk, CD-ROM, DVD, floppy disk, flash memory and the like.

13. (Previously presented) A computer-readable memory of claim 9 wherein said third portion is adapted to compare said received hashed key with a plurality of keys that have been prestored by the computer.

14. (Previously presented) A method of claim 4 wherein receiving data comprises receiving the same data comprising an encrypted message and a hashed key at each of a plurality of nodes in said broadcast network, and wherein said parsing, comparing and decrypting steps are performed at each of the plurality of nodes in said broadcast network.

Claims 15-18 (Canceled).